FARB 2002.02.19 *DE 10215292-A1 F09 G02 H08 (C03 D18 A60 B03 C02 D22 E13 E14 F06 G03 G04) 2003-769369/73

BAYER CROPSCIENCE AG

4-carboxamides, useful as microbicides, especially fungicides and New N-biphenylyl-1-methyl-3-(di- or trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-2002.02.19 2002-1006794(+2002DE-1006794) (2003.08.28) C07D 231/14, A01N 43/48, C07C 211/52

bactericides for protection of plants or materials such as wood C2003-211497

DUNKEL R, RIECK H, ELBE H, WACHENDORFF-2002.04.08 2002DE-1015292 NEUMANN U, KUCK K Addul. Data:

NOVELTY

N-(Fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-1-methyl-3-(di- or trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamides (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Pyrazole derivatives of formula (I) are new.

A4, 14-A5, 14-A6, 14-B1, 14-U1, 14-V1, 14-V2) D(7-B, 9-A1C) B(7-D8, 10-B3A3, 10-B4A1, 11-F7) F(3-C2B, 5-A6D) G(2-A1, 2-A2, 2-A10, 10-A15, 10-B2A, 10-B2F, 10-B3A, 10-B4A, 14-A1, 14-A2, 14 10-B3A, 10-B4A, <u>14-A1, 14-A2, 14-A4, 14-A5,</u> 14-B1) C(7-D8, 10-A(8-M2) B(7-D8, 10-A10, 10-A15, 10-B2A, 10-B2F, A3B, 3-B1, 4-B1) H(8-E) .11

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R = CHF₂ or CF₃; R', R² = halo, CN, NO₂, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylthio, 1-4C alkylsulfonyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl, T', OT', ST' or SO₂T

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T' = 1-4C haloalkyl, containing 1-5 halo atoms; and

R³=F.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) the preparation of (I); and

(Z) new aniline and halo-carboxanilide intermediates of formulae (II) and (III) respectively.

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L N N N

 $X^2 = Br \text{ or } I.$

ACTIVITY

Fungicide; Antibacterial; Algicide; Virucide; Pesticide; Herbicide; Plant Growth Regulator. N-(3',4'-Dichloro-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Ia) at

an application rate of 100 g/ha gave 100% protection of young apple trees against Podosphaera leuchotricha.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

None given in the source material.

USE

(I) are microbicides (claimed), specifically fungicides and bactericides for use in the protection of plants and materials, especially for protecting plants against infections by bacteria and fungi such as Xanthomonas, Pseudomonas, Erwinia, Pythium, Phytophthora, Pseudoperonospora, Plasmopara, Brenia, Peronospora, Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Podosphaera, Venturia, Pyrenophora, Cochliobolus, Uromyces, Puccinia, Sclerotinia, Tilletia, Ustilago, Pellicularia, Pyricularia, Fusarium, Botrytis, Septoria, Leptosphaeria, Cercospora, Alternaria or Pseudocercosporella. (I) are also useful for strengthening plants, i.e. mobilizing the intrinsic defense mechanisms of plants against microorganisms such as fungi, bacteria and viruses; for controlling microorganisms (e.g. bacteria, fungi, yeasts, algae and slime organisms) which damage inanimate materials such as adhesives, glues, paper, cardboard, textiles, leather, paints, plastics,

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cold lubricants, circulating cooling water, heat transfer fluids or especially wood (e.g. for controlling wood discoloring and wood rotting Basidiomycetes fungi); or as broad-spectrum antimycotic agents, effective e.g. against Candida albicans, Epidermophyton floccosum, Aspergillus niger, Trichophyton mentagrophytes and Microsporon canis. (I) are additionally useful as intermediates or precursors for other active agents; and may show herbicidal or plant growth regulating activity or activity against animal pests at certain concentrations and application rates.

ADVANTAGE

(I) have strong microbicidal activity (specifically stronger fungicidal activity than related compounds, e.g. as described in EP\$45099) and are well tolerated by plants.

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS

12 Compounds (I) are disclosed, e.g. N-(3',4'-dichloro-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Ia).

H₃C N H₃C

<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

As plant fungicides (I) are applied to foliage at 0.1-10000 (preferably 10-1000) g/ha, to seeds at 0.001-50 (preferably 0.01-10) g/kg or to soil at 0.1-10000 (preferably 1-5000) g/ha.

EXAMPLE

A solution of 3',4'-dichloro-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl-2-amine

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Purification by silica gel chromatography purification gave N-(3',4'-dichloro-1,1'-biphenyl-2-yl)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)triethylamine (0.36 ml), stirred at 60°C for 3 hours and concentrated (0.333 g) and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonyl chloride (0.33 g) in tetrahydrofuran (6 ml) was treated with 1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Ia), (0.39 g, 72%).

DEFINITIONS

Preferred Definitions:

 $R = CHF_2$ or CF_3 ; and R^1 , $R^2 = F$, CI, Br, Me, CF_3 , $OCHF_2$ or OCF_3 .

The fluoro substituent in the phenyl ring is in the 3- or 5-position relative to the phenyl substituent.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS

Organic Chemistry - Preparation: Claimed preparation of (I) involves: (a) reacting an acid halide of formula (IV) with (II), optionally in

(b) reacting (IV) with a boronic acid derivative of formula (V) in presence of a catalyst and optionally an acid binder and/or a presence of an acid binder and/or a diluent;

(c) reacting (III) with a diborane derivative of formula (VI) in presence diluent; or

of a catalyst and optionally an acid binder and/or a diluent, then (without work-up) reacting the product with a halobenzene of formula (VII) in presence of a catalyst and optionally an acid binder and/or a diluent.

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X' = halo; $G', G^2 = H;$ or together form tetramethyl-ethylene;

Starting Materials: (III) are prepared by reacting (V) with fluoro-G3, G4 = alkyl; or together form alkanediyl; and $X^3 = Br$, I or OSO_2CF_3 .

an acid binder and/or a diluent. (IV) are prepared by reacting (II) with (VIII), optionally in presence of an acid binder and/or diluent. haloanilines of formula (VIII) in presence of a catalyst and optionally

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